Latest from Lagland. ast evening the fast sailing thip Sincrunatos, capt. Champlin, ar-Salled from London on the foth April, and from Cowes on the 21st. The Editors of the Commercial Advertiser, are indebted to captain Champlin, for the London Courier of the evening of April 20th, the latest paper brought by the Cincinnatus, and to Messrs. Griswold and Coats, the owners, for a London Price Current of the same date.

The affairs of Naples have settled into a perfect caim. The leaders of the revolution have all fled, or meekly submitted to put on the yoke fitted for their necks, by the Holy Alliance. Naples is garrisoned by thirty thousand Austrian troops. Even the city of Voellino, the focus of the revolution, has sent in its submission and fidelity to The soidisant sacred the king. battalion of the province, has been dispersed, and the greater part kill-

ed by the peasantry. General Pepe has arrived, with several others, at Barcelona, in Spain, and immediately sent dispatches to the Neapolitan Minister at Madr d, informing him of what had taken place. Be copy from the Londo Courier some extracts from an address said to have been issued hy Gen. Pepe to the Nespolicans, previous to his departure .-If it be genuine, the General has formed a just estimate of the character and conduct of his country-

gico-ledicro fight for in ependence.
A letter inserted in the Milan Gazette, states, that the total loss of the Austrians, in the campaign against Naples, was seven killed and fifty wounded! Not an Austrian

was taken prisoner. One of the first acts after the restoration, was to muzzle the press. On the 80 h of March, the General Board of Police announced that the printing or publication of journals, pamplifers, &c. would only henceforward be allowed under virtue of

special au hority.

According to a Royal Edict pro-According to a Royal Edict promulgated on the 29th March, against credit societies, individuals who shall favour them, either directly or indirectly, or have in their possession emblems, papers, books, or other objects thereun o belonging, will be immediately subjected to extraordinary measures on the part of government. (This Edict is signed by the Marquis de Circillo, President of the Provincial Jovernsident of the Provincial Govern-

The Prince Regent is no mentioned if any public ordinance, nor is the new formula, "king by the Constitution," which was introduced nine months ago, any longer used. The Provisional Government has ordered the suspension of the forced loan of three millions.

The Gizette de France contains an extract of a private letter from Turin, of the 9th instr which states. that a warm action, of three hours' duration, took place in front of Novara, on the 8th, between the Picd-montese rebeis, and the United Austrian and Piedmontese troops. The London Courier re marks, "we do not attach much credit to this account; first, because we think it a little improbable in itself; and secondly, because we think it is at variance with all the intelligence of a later date from that capita. If any affair did take place, we have little doubt it will prove to have been a mere show of resistance on the part of the Revolutionists, followed by a very sincere regard for their own safety.

It is stated in an article from Vienna, of April 6, that "the ub-mission of Naples, and the n less certain reduction of the Pied nontese rebels, will not lead to any change in the advance of the Russian troops. Every arrangement was previously so well made, that they commenced their route on the first notice. Each day's march is traced out. It is calculated that this Imperial army will have effected its junction with the Austrian forces in Lombardy in the course of one month at the utmost."

The allied sovereigns had broken up their Congress at Laybach, and with their suites were preparing to return home. Numérous arrests are said to have taken place in Prussia, and the apprehensions of its government have led to an augmentation of the standing army. understood that the King of Prussia had good reasons for hot obeying his summons to Laybach; and it is now affirmed, that if the Nea politans had made any stand against the Austrians, the Prussians would have broken out into insurrection.

them. The intelligent reader need not be told than one ball of the stogles in relation to arrests and contemplated insurrections, in times like these are not true. Many of them are act affort for the purpose of influencing the prices of the Government stocks.]

It is said that Austria, does not wish to oppose a representative constitution in the kingdom of Sardinia, provided it will be conceded by the legitimate, King; but at all events she will not recognize the constitution of Spain; even with modificatiens. 3

By a paragraph under the Madrid head, it seems that a spirit of disaffection to the new order of things has not yet been quelled.

Greek Insurrection .- The insur rection which commenced in Moidavia and Wallachia, increases in importance. Prince Ypsilanti has advanced, and it is said that 30,000 Greeks have joined his standard and that the revolutionary spirit has become general.

Some disturbances have taken

place in Scotland, among the tenantry of Gruids, Sutherlands, in consequence of notices being served on them for removal. Notices were served last year, the legality of which was contested. This year, the notices of several have been removed, and the tenantry have in consequence proceeded to acts of violence and outrage. Both at Gruids, says the Inverness Journal men, in the late satirico-comico traof the 18th of April, and in the neighbouring district of Scrathbora, the Sheriff officers who were employed to serve summonses of re moval, received so much opposition and maltreatment, that it was found necessary to call in military assistance. A party of the 41st regiment consisting of 80 men, under command of a field officer, were despatched from Fort George, and arrived on Monday at Golspy, where they were joined the following morning by the Sheriffs and many respectable country gentlemen, justices of the peace: from thence they proceeded to the disturbed districts .-Another party of the 41st, which arrived here from Glasgow on Tues day, were on Wednesday morning marched to reinforce them. Rumours of some of the tenantry having paid for their rashness with their lives have been in circulation, but they are not confirmed, and we

> Augsburg. April 6 .- The revolution, which has just broke out in Moldavia and Wallachia, has assumed so very serious a character, that Russia and Austria have de termined to take such precautiona. ry measures as circumstances require. It seems that those powers will content themselves with assembling troops to observe what will be the issue of an insurrection, which seems to have been long in preparation. The Divan is in consternation at these events, for it will find eat difficulty in collecting a suffi cient torce to act against the rebels. since the Turkish army, acting a gainst Ali Pacha, has not yet succeeded in subdaing the rebel,

believe them unfounded.

Reception of His Majesty in Ireland.

From a Dublin paper.

As a demonstration of unaffected attachment, as a tribute of the profoundest respect and duty, towards our dear and venerated sovereign, a number of persons of high rank, among whom the ladies are couspicuous, have determined upon giving most distinguished reception to his majesty, on the occasion of his auspicious visit to Ireland; and they feel persuaded that their arrangements will be universally assented

They will be in attendance on his Majesty's coming on shore, and will alight and form an avenue, lining the road in a deep and compact body, for his passage. The ladies will form a line in front, and each will be dressed in gay and splendid habits, the manufacture of their own city; and each will wear in a white silk hat, a plume of four ostrich feathers. As his majesty advances, the nobility and gentry will return to their carriages, and follow his majesty in his progress to Dublin. join in the cheers of the myriads who will doubtless assemble to hail the arrival of their monarch.

Gentlemen, it is requested, may be dressed on the occasion inIrish manufacture; and, as it will be gratifying to our beloved king, that: the humblest artizan may benefit by his majesty's visit to this country, the ladies dresses, except feathers, consist of produce of this country.

Extract to the Editor of the Balli more Patriot, Mated U.S. Prigate Constitution,

Boston Bay, May, 1821. "Our Baltimore friend, Mr. B. S. Doxey, of the Navy, has been on to Boston, for some time testing the ntility of an invention, the object of which is the propelling of a ship in a calm. He will make you acquainted with the principle and mechansam. It has been tried with whitela of a small circumference, and ceeded beyond expectation in moving this ship at a rate of three miles an hour. Since that, the wheel's have been enlarged, and other improvements made, which give the best assurances of an increase of velocity to four miles an hour, Captains Shaw, Hull, Jones, Booth, Shubrick, and all the officers of the Navy, with many other able judges, express the most entire satisfaction in the late experiment, and the utmost confidence in the improved powers of the machine. Such has been the desire of commodore Jones to proceed to rea, that an opportunity has not been given to Mr. Doxey, to make another trial upon this ship. As it is probable he will make some experiments in Baltimore, I hope you will draw public attention to the subject, as he is a gentleman meriting the best fortunes that can attend him."

Handkerchiefs .- We have received from Colin Gillespie, Esq. of Glasgow, formerly of this city two handkerchiefs, the finest specimens of printing on cambric ever produced. The design is a complete fac simile of Binns' superb print of the Declaration of Independence, and contains the signatures of the illustrious signers with great exactness. In one corner is a representation of the *patriotic Bostonians discharging the British ships, in Bosion harbour," of their cargoes of tea; and in the other, the surrender of Burgoyne to Gates at Saratoga. In a branch of laurel on each side. is inscribed the names of Hamilton and Putnam, and the likeness of Washington, Adams, and Jefferson. The only deviation from the print, is the omission of the portrait of

John Hancock. Our manufacturers should make it a practice to print their handkerchiefs with such representations of national events as will tend to perpetuate them, by exciting patriotic feelings and keeping alive the remembrance of such events.

N. Y. N. Adv.

Scraps from History. In the former part of the reign of Henry VIII, there did not grow in England cabbage, carrot, turnip, or other edible root; and it has been noted, that even Queen Catherine herself could not command a sallad for dinner, until the King brought over a gardener from Netherlands. About the same time the artichoke, the apricot, the damask rose, made their first appearance in England. - l'urkeys, carps, and hops, were first known there in the year 1-524 -The current shrub was brought from the Island of Zante anno 1553, and in the year 1540, cherry trees from Flanders were first planted in Kent. It was in the year 1563 that knives were first made in England. Pocket watches were prought there from Germany, anno 1577. About the year 1580, coaches were introduced; before which time Queen Elizabeth, on public occasions, rode behind her chamberlain. A sawmill was erected near London, anno 1633, but afterwards demolished, that it might not deprive the labouring poor of employment. How crude was the science of politics, even in that late ag.!

Information Wanted, of ALEXAN-DER GILLIES, a confectioner by profession, and who followed that trade in New-York, about the year 1804. A letter from Scotland states that he is entitled to receive a legacy of about 7001, on proper application. In case of his decease, this information may be of service to his descendants. It is ascertained that a son of his, named Henry, a tobaconist by trade, was seen in Richmond, Va. about 18 months since, and that one of his daughters was married to a man of the name of Cozine, in New-York .- Any person interested in this information, may apply personally or by letter, post paid, to Mr. Frederick Henn, Grand street, between the Bowery and Chrystie street, New-York.

A Boston paper of the 17th says: -An extraordinary Magnet, which holds a 56 lb. weight in suspension, is deposited in the New England Museum for a few days.

MARYLAND GAZETTA Aunapolis, Thursday, May ist

PEDERAL REPUBLICAN Electrical Ticket for Prince George's NICHOLAS SNOWDEN, GEORGE SEMMES. - For Somerset. THOMAS.K. CARROLL.

Col. THOMAS DASHIELL. For Calvert. RICHARD GRAHAME, Dr. JOHN DARE.

Montgomery. THOMAS DAVIS, GEORGE C. WASHINGTON.

Assembly Ticket for Somerset. Levin R. King, Littleton P. Dennis, Daniel Baltard, John Waters.

[Translated from the German.] SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS.

* CHAPTER 15. The noble lady Gabriela had just. with her own tender hands, taken off the armour of her knight-for it was in the field only that she suffered his men to do him that serviceand had hung the sky-blue goldfringed mantle over his shoulder, when the door slowly opened, and Sintram, saluting them submissively, entered.

At first Gabriela, as was her manner received him with a friendly nol, but suidenly turning pale, she turned from him, and said-"for heaven's sake Sintram, how do you look? How could one night occasion such a change in you?"

Sintram stood as if thunderstruck, and knew not what to say; but Folko took his hand, conducted him to a bright-polished shield that hung from the wall, and observed, with a tone of deep severity, "look in there young man!"

Sintram started back with amazement. It seemed to him as if the little dwarf, with his singularly curling head-dress, grinned forth from the mirror; but soon it became clear to the youth, that they were his own features which he saw in the burnished steel, and that it was the want of the lock of hair which he had cut off with his dagger, that gave him an appearance ghastly and terrifick.

"Who did this to you," asked Folko, retaining the calm severity of his countenance. What horror has torn and raised your hair on end?' Sintram could not answer. To him it seemed as if he stood before an awful judge that was about disgracing him, and taking his knight-

ly dignity from him. Suddenly Folko turned again to Sintram, led him to the ringing windows and asked him, "Whence comes this storm?" Again Sintram was silent. Gabriela, faint and trembling, addressed her hero in a low whisper:" O Folko! what means this? Have we taken residence in a castle of socerers.'

"Our paternal North is rich in many a secret are, replied Folko olemniy: We shou account rashly decide the people to be sorcerers; but this young man here has great cause to be on his guard; for he, of whom the evil one once has caught one hair"-Sintram listened no longer, with a deep groan

he left the room. Without he was met by Rolf, who had not yet quite recovered from the attack of the snow and hailstorm of the preceding night. Glad in having again found his young master, he left his haggard wild apnearance unnoticed; tho' he could not refrain from observing, as he conducted Sintram to the bed. Witches and sorcerers must have had their revels on the sea. I know such sudden changes in air and sky, were never brought about without the aid of the devil.

Sintram swooned away in Rolf's arms, and it was only by the menial's assiduous care that he was ena bled to appear in the great hall about noon. But before he went down, he had his buckler brought him, & looked into it. Seized with an emotion of deep horror, he cut off the remainder of his long black hair close by the head, so that he appeared almost like a monk, and thus he made his appearance at the dinner-table.

Every one looked at him with a stonishment, but Sir Biorn rose suddenly and exclaimed: "Wilt thou perhaps too go into a cloister, as thy mother has done?"

A commanding glance of Folko bridled the further vent of Biorn's rage, and he only added, in a sneering tone: I thought he had perhaps fared like Absolom, and that he had bought his freedom, with the loss of his hairl"

The evils of party's piritials s permitted to rage in its Till is permitted to rage in its lift lence, are finely defineated in above extract from the materity of Addison. Many practicated ments, illustrative of the thirt this delineation, have been affect by our present State Extension to power they have manifested by thurton duct, that they are completely inder the dominion of that rations party spirit which blinds the just ment, and extinguishes all the tent of good nature, compassion and he of good nature, compassion and N manity. They have ejected fro office almost every man whose pot tical sentiments were advette h their own-talents, capacity, aid moral character, have proved un vailing to the security of him who has dared to question the purity of democracy. Many are the inflaeces which we could here receit (did we deem it necessary,) in i. lustration of the truth of these at. sertions, but for the present we pass them by, for the purpose of as ticing one act, which above all's thers, is distinguished for its dep

and dark malignity. Col. Waters, a soldier of the Re volution, the companion of Wash ington, who devoted his youthing manhood to the service of his mistry; who fought, who bled for the liberty which we now enjoy; this man, this patriot, this warwors we teran, has been scornfully design the humble pittance which his cessities induced him to ask of the Executive of Maryland. Willia not, my countrymen, listentoth story of his wrongs? Yeslandye will avenge them too! A few yen since he was appointed by a Federal Executive inspector of tobaco a the warehouse of Messrs. Dani and O'Donnell in Baltimore. This warehouse was at a considerable to tance from his dwelling, and i found the walk to be both income nient and painful, on account of lamenessa with which he was affici ed. Mr. Shepherd, of Baltimore therefore, with a benevolence which does honour to his heart, offered n build a warehouse for him nearers his residence, which Col. Wan accepted, and resigned his appointment at Dugan and O'Donnell warehouse. When Mr. Snephol warehouse was finished, the let court of Baltimore met for the per pose of recommending two perms Col. Waters and Launcelot Was field were the persons recomment ed, Col. Waters had 6 votes, if I.. Warfield 4 .- Yet, notwithun ing this decided expression of the opinion of a democratic levy com in favour of Col. Waters, the co cutive regardless of his revolution ry services, regardless of his en rience and qualifications, and co temning the recommendation of fellow citizens, have refused this humble boon, and have best ed it on a citizen of Anne-Arms county. Such, my countryment plain history of the wrongs and juries inflicted upon this gallast dier. Will you not then are them? Will you not sweep from fice the men who have done this testable deed? Yes! tho grating generosity and justice, may no ger find an abode in the col chamber, yet they still dwelling hearts of my countrymen.

To the Editor of the Federal Republic Sir-Whatever may be the to individuals, I must confest mine was more than usually in ed, when I learnt a late appropriate was more than a late appropriate the ment made on the 14th instable executive of Maryland, and of the later and the most of the most of the most of the marrative. Col. Waters of the most of the mos revolutionary army, and one of who secured our independents, gave to us all the blessings of fire side comforts, liad been, for eral years an inspector at De and O'Donnell's watchoust col. Waters was maimed by ach occurrence, and rendered almit

heat on the pave grievous for his a Moses Sheppard him a house at th Conway street an cepted, and resig ment at Dugan had finished the w Court of Balti ity, met on the fi od received the n ants for the afore Richard Waters, (fourt of his views feld, major Jones, Magruder, (who fer in opposition vere the different ourt went into th ain who of the when it was determined to Waters and L. W. andidates to be vo ote being taken, lichard Waters h n him, and Lau bur, of course Ric ro more than Wa ng to justice, to ad usages in the e yland, the first on he delegate to be ovenor and counc ng to tell, Lau:
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